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**ALCOHOL/DRUG USE AND RELATED MATTERS:
YOUNG BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS (10-21 YEARS)**

1994

Lee Rocha-Silva, Sylvain de Miranda and Retha Erasmus

Codebook

SADA 0093

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Principal investigators

Lee Rocha-Silva, Sylvain de Miranda and Retha Erasmus

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2000

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

SADA 0093

TITLE: Alcohol / Drug Use and Related Matters: Young Black South Africans (10 - 21 years), 1994

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS: Lee Rocha-Silva, Sylvain de Miranda and Retha Erasmus

DEPOSITOR: Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

ABSTRACT: The Centre for Alcohol and Drug Studies in Johannesburg commissioned the Human Sciences Research Council's Centre for Alcohol/Drug-related Research to conduct a national sample survey on alcohol/drug practices and related matters among 10 - 21 years olds in Black households in South Africa. The research objectives were (a) To contribute towards promoting the health and general quality of life of South African youth in the age group 10 - 21 years and particularly those in historically disadvantaged black communities; (b) By nationally surveying (through a sample survey) in as much detail as possible the nature and prevalence of alcohol/drug intake among the relevant young people, attending also to perceptions about the acceptability of preventive services; (c) in order to (i) identify areas of risk regarding the development of alcohol/drug-related (health) problems, and (ii) gauge the extent to which the youth are aware of and willing to use preventive services; (d) thus (i) establishing some baseline for monitoring alcohol/drug intake trends among South African youth, and (ii) facilitating the development of national, comprehensive and research-based alcohol/drug-related preventive programmes.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: South Africa

IMPORTANT VARIABLES: Drinking experience, reasons for drinking/abstaining, current drinking, drinking during past 12 months, type of drink (beer, wine, cider, home-made liquor, brandy, whisky), place and time of drinking, cigarette and tobacco use, use of dagga, sniffed glue or petro1, knowledge of AIDS, testing for AIDS.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES: gender, age, highest educational qualification, marital status, number of children, attending of church and traditional ceremonies.

UNIVERSE: Black South Africans, aged 10 - 21 years

SAMPLING: A multistage stratified cluster or complex sample was drawn. Provision was made for representation of Black South Africans in the age group 10 - 21 years in the major metropolitan centres, towns and informal settlements bordering on the metropolitan centres, as well as fairly deep-rural sectors (the former self-governing states and TBVC states). However, Blacks in hostels and on farms were excluded. In the case of the metropolitan and non-metropolitan urban areas of the nine provinces, type of housing (shacks and houses) was used as a tertiary stratification variable. The numbers allocated to various strata were multiples of eight, since in the penultimate sampling stage eight households were drawn from each of the drawn clusters (sampling units) in the previous stage.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION: Face to face interviews with a structured questionnaire.

TYPE OF DATA: Survey

UNITS OF OBSERVATION: Individuals

EXTENT OF COLLECTION:

1 data file in SPSS and machine readable documentation and questionnaire.

Number of cases : 1 378

Number of records : 1 378

Number of records per case: 1

Logical record length : 80

Number of variables : 297

Number of kilobytes : 578 KB

Publications:

1. Rocha-Silva, Lee, S. de Miranda and R. Erasmus. 1995. "Alcohol / Drug Use and Related Matters: Young Black South Africans (10 - 21 years)". Pretoria: HSRC Publishers. 201 p.
2. Rocha-Silva, Lee, S. de Miranda and R. Erasmus. 1996. "Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Use Among Black Youth". Pretoria: HSRC Publishers. 148p.